

• 2003 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

While it is easy to see tax dollars at work through new construction projects, nearly a quarter of MCDOT's budget is dedicated to roadway maintenance and minor repairs. The purpose of the Operate and Maintain Transportation Systems program is to provide roadway upkeep and traffic flow management to the traveling public so that they can have safe trips on smooth, cost effective roads. Key results of our success are measured by the percentage of arterial road mileage with pavement condition rating of "good" or better.

MCDOT splits its maintenance expenditures into five major categories: surface treatments, routine maintenance, general maintenance, major repairs and traffic operations. These categories account for over \$27.3 million annually, shown in figure 6.

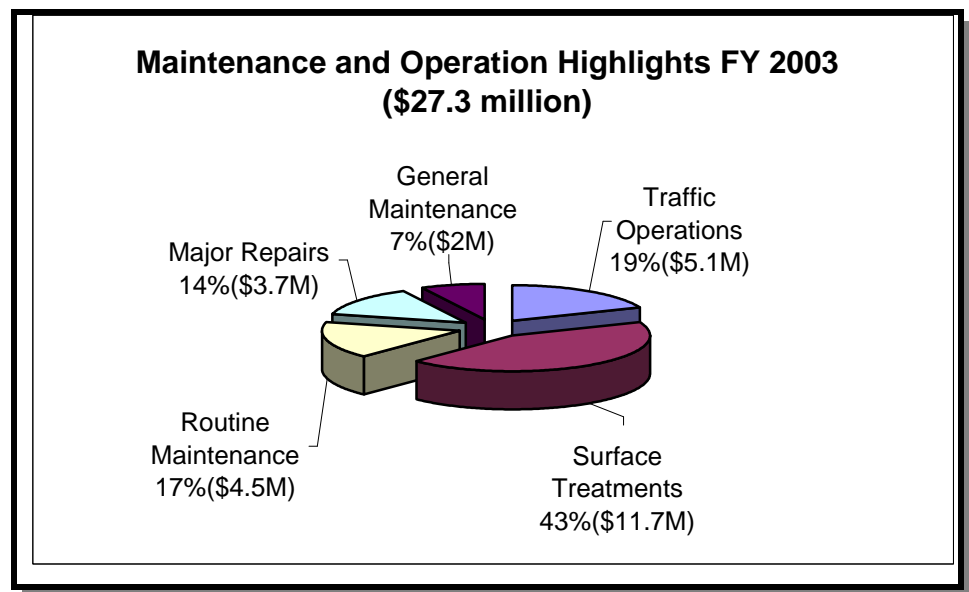


Figure 6. Maintenance and Operation Highlights FY 2003

Surface Treatments

Surface treatments account for \$11.7 million annually. Treatments include chip sealing (250 lane miles), preservative sealing (150 lane miles), slurry sealing (60 lane miles) and asphalt rubber overlay (21 lane miles). Surface treatments are relatively inexpensive methods of road maintenance. Chip sealing is a sprayed application of asphalt binder immediately covered by a layer of one-sized aggregates. The chip seal provides a new wearing surface. Slurry sealing involves applying a mixture of asphalt, sand, mineral filler and water onto the roadway. Asphalt rubber overlay blends asphalt rubberized cement and aggregate together. Both are laid and compacted at high temperatures. This preventative measure is required for deteriorated roads and improves the functional condition of the pavement.



Routine Maintenance

The purpose of the Roadway Maintenance activities is to provide upkeep of roadways in primarily unincorporated areas of the County for the traveling public so they can have safe trips on smooth, cost effective roads. Routine maintenance accounted for \$4.5 million during fiscal year 2003. Routine maintenance includes grading dirt roads (649 miles approximately 6 times per year) and shoulders of paved roadways (1,103 miles three times per year), sweeping paved (564 miles) arterials every three weeks and local roads every eight weeks and filling surface cracks and potholes.

General Highway Maintenance

General highway maintenance accounts for \$2 million dedicated to financing such activities as the Adopt-A-Highway program, mowing, trash and weed pickup, ditch and channel maintenance, median maintenance, graffiti clean up, and curb and gutter maintenance.

Major Repairs

Major repairs accounted for \$3.7 million in FY 2003. Major repairs include roadway rehabilitation, re-grading and plating (resurfacing a dirt road with an aggregate base), bridge repairs, guardrail retrofits, and valley gutters.

Traffic Operations

In the maintenance operation budget, traffic operations account for nearly \$5.1 million of the total budget. Traffic operations include re-striping (1,620 miles) the roads, maintaining and installing traffic signs and signals, and providing work zone traffic control during maintenance and construction work.



MCDOT Operations Crew prepares to re-stripe one of the 5,926 lanes miles annually.



• MCDOT TIP BITS



Roads:

2696 miles in the Maricopa County roadway system.

2047 miles of paved road in the system.

649 miles of graded unpaved roads in the system.

Signalized Intersections:

Maricopa County maintains 120 signalized intersections.

Also, 6 computerized signal systems.



Signs:

**Maricopa County has 40,000 signs
and 45,000 object markers.**

Re-striping:

**5,926 lane miles of roadway re-striping
semi-annually.**



Bridges:

27 major river bridges

382 total structures

